

Twenty-Two out of the Twenty-Eight Candidates Com-mended to the Voters of this City and County Through the Columns of This Newspaper, Won Out at the Primaries, Tuesday, April 11. No Other Newspaper in this City, Daily or Weekly, can Approach that Record in this Respect. This Just Simply Proves that The Broad Ax is the King Bee Among all the Newspapers in Chicago.

It seems very hard for the newspaper boys and the big and small fry politicians and all the wise guys to understand how it happens that we always manage to pick so many real live winners among the Republicans and Democrats at the primaries and at the elections which follow. Many of them are willing to admit or confess that it is a rare accomplishment to be able to do so. Some claim that we either tote a lucky stone or a rabbit's foot around in our vest pocket which turns the trick all the time, but in all truthfulness we can say that we do nothing of the kind. All that we do is to simply pick the majority of the live winners.

This fact was well proven or established at the recent primaries for twenty-two candidates out of thirty candidates who were highly commended to the voters residing in this city and county through the columns of this newspaper, won out at the primaries with flying colors and the following are the names of the lucky candidates who made home runs at that time.

Hon. Martin B. Madden, re-nominated for Congress from the First Congressional District of Illinois; more than three thousand extra copies of The Broad Ax, Saturday, April 8, were distributed by Hon. Oscar De Priest, throughout the Second and Third Wards in the interest of Congressman Madden and Hon. S. B. Turner distributed five hundred extra copies of the paper of that same date in the First Ward and with almost four thousand extra copies of this newspaper being freely scattered in among the colored people in that district it enabled Hon. Charles Ringer to run clear over Hon. Walter C. Clark for the nomination for County Treasurer and flatten him out as thin as a thin pan cake.

The other lucky candidates who were loyally supported by this paper were: Hon. Patrick J. Carr, nominated for County Treasurer, Hon. Albert Nowak, for the fourth time nominated for County Commissioner, Hon. Michael K. Sheridan, nominated for member of the Board of

Assessors of Cook County; Hon. Edward J. Hughes, re-nominated for State Senator from the 21st Senatorial District of Illinois; Hon. Edward J. Glackin, re-nominated for the State Senate from the 17th Senatorial District of Illinois; Hon. Michael Rosenberg, nominated for Trustee of the Sanitary District of Chicago; Hon. S. H. Turner, re-nominated for member of the Legislature from the First Senatorial District of Illinois; Hon. Henry Horner, re-nominated for Judge of the Probate Court of Cook County; Hon. Emmett Whealan, re-nominated for commissioner of Cook County; Hon. Samuel A. Ettelson, re-nominated for the State Senate from the Third Senatorial District of Illinois; Hon. Adolph Marks, nominated for the State Senate from the First Senatorial District of Illinois; Hon. James H. Lawley, re-nominated for Trustee of the Sanitary District of Chicago; Hon. Matt. A. Mueller, re-nominated for Trustee of the Sanitary District of Chicago; Hon. Robert M. Sweitzer, re-nominated for Clerk of the County Court; Hon. Frank S. Rieheimer, re-nominated for Judge of the County Court; Hon. Daniel Ryan, re-nominated for Commissioner of Cook County; Hon. Peter M. Hoffman, nominated for Sheriff of Cook County; Hon. Adelbert H. Roberts, re-nominated for member of the Legislature from the Third Senatorial District of Illinois; Hon. John F. Devine, re-nominated for Clerk of the Probate Court of Cook County; Mr. Edward Eller, nominated for Judge of the Municipal Court of Chicago; Hon. Elliott W. Sproul, re-nominated for Congress from the Third Congressional District of Illinois.

Saturday, April 8, five hundred extra copies of The Broad Ax were freely distributed among the colored people residing in his district and right there and then it was all over for Congressman Sproul but the shouting.

No other newspaper in this city, daily or weekly, selected as many live winning candidates at the primaries as The Broad Ax, which is all powerful and unconquerable.

DR. GEORGE CLEVELAND HALL SPEAKS GOLDEN WORDS

By Dr. M. A. Majors

In the present crisis it is apparent that no opportunity on a momentous occasion should be lost, nor should we ever be derelict to champion the cause of the race. At the unveiling of the monument erected as a suitable memorial to Dr. Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee, Dr. George C. Hall was on the program to speak out of the fullness of his heart the great love he bore our great character.

Dr. George Cleveland Hall was introduced by Dr. Moton who said that few men had known Dr. Washington so intimately as the colored physician who was about to address the gathering.

Dr. Hall's Tribute

Dr. Hall paid warm tribute to Booker T. Washington for his integrity and sincerity, his attachment to freedom and truth, his earnest endeavor to do good, his purity of public principles, and his serene submission to the will of God. Dr. Hall referred to Dr. Washington as "The king of practical thinkers and observers"—a man who knew that practically all the trouble in the world comes from not knowing the truth, which makes men free. "Let down your bucket where you are," a slogan with which Booker T. Washington thrilled the world in 1895, was quoted by Dr. Hall as the epitome of Tuskegee educational work which has changed a crying race to a trying race and has instilled in the minds of men the dignity of labor.

"Dr. Washington had faith in the

good sense of the American people," said Dr. Hall. "He opened the door of hope and knowledge to his people. He showed that the Negro could produce a man whom Anglo-Saxons delighted to honor. He did things. We grew by industry. Work dominated his career. He recognized only the nobility of labor and character. He was a supreme judge of human nature. He lived to see the justice of all the leading principles that he advocated."

Hall's Epigrams

Among the epigrammatic tributes paid by Dr. Hall to the departed educator, his close friend, in the course of his speech may be mentioned the following:

"He was a man never in a university except to deliver a message or to receive a degree of high honor."

"Through his influence a race of people discouraged and dormant, with a race problem, was changed into a race confident with a program."

"He changed a crying race into a trying race."

"Dr. Washington met the Napoleonic test: he did things."

Dr. Hall, in developing the idea that Dr. Washington's life should be an inspiration to the young men and women of his race called the attention of the students to the fact that they possessed better educational advantages than were offered the future founder of the institute when he was a youth.

About seven years ago, 1915, when we held a great memorial meeting at Lincoln Center out of love and respect for Dr. Washington, to sorrow and attempt to pay him tribute at his death Dr. Hall presided over that

HON. P. J. CARR, TREASURER OF COOK COUNTY, IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FAILURE OF THE PEOPLE TO RECEIVE THEIR BILLS FOR TAXES

For some years in the past, the vast majority of the tax payers in this city and county, have always received their bills for taxes on or about the first of March, which would give them ample time to get their money together and pay their bills on or before the first day of May, in order to avoid the one per cent penalty, which is added on each dollar and the interest on it after May 1.

Owing to the fact that there has been such a long delay in getting the

great meeting, and Rev. Dr. Young, Lloyd Jones, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, Mrs. Celia Parker Wooley, and Hon. S. Laing Williams, all now dead, were on the program. It was a great heart and soul demonstration and on that day several deacons were added to the chapter on Negro history.

The great speech made by Dr. Hall on the occasion of the unveiling of the great Booker T. Washington monument will ring down the ages. Perhaps the greatest thing he said, or any one might say of Dr. Washington, was that "he did not and never had subscribed to the doctrine of inferiority of his race."

The doctor recognized the opportunity moment had come and he did not let it go by default, so he turned dramatically around so that he could look into the very face of the South-east heart, Josephus Daniels, a great man who had held perhaps the most conspicuous position in the Wilson cabinet, and spoke slowly with emphasis the words that put all races and colors on the same equality when he said of his friend: "He did never compromise nor subscribe to any doctrine that made one race superior to another race."



HON. PATRICK J. CARR

Nominated for Treasurer of Cook County Who Will Put Up a Stiff Fight to Be Elected This Coming Fall.

tax bills into the hands of the people, it has created much confusion and excitement around the County Treasurer's office and Hon. Patrick J. Carr, one of the best public officials in Cook County, has requested us to inform the many readers of this paper, that he is not responsible in the slightest degree, for the long delay in mailing out the bills for taxes to their rightful owners; that the Tax Commission, which fixes the rate of taxation, was more than one month behind in its work and after the rate had been fixed, the books were held up by the members of the Board of Assessors for a much longer period than in the past and it was almost the middle of April, before the books be-

gan to be transferred to the County Treasurer and with no books, no bills could be sent out. Hence the long delay on the part of the people in receiving their bills for taxes.

Mr. Carr further states that all who fail to receive their bills for taxes, before the first day of May, that the penalty of one per cent will be waived.

It can be said to the credit of County Treasurer Carr, and Hon. Jacob Lindheimer, his able assistant treasurer, and his great army of polite and efficient clerks, are doing everything in their power to make it possible for the people to promptly pay their taxes without the loss of much time.

THE AMATEUR MINSTREL SHOW AND DANCE, HELD AT THE EIGHTH REGIMENT ARMY MONDAY EVENING, FAR SURPASSED ALL OF ITS FORMER SHOWS.

Monday evening the far famed Amateur Minstrel Boys held forth at the Eighth Regiment Armory which was crowded from end to end and more than three thousand people were present, representing the best class of colored men and women residing in this city. Its 26th annual show and dance was given for the benefit of the Old Folks' Home, and a handsome sum of money will be turned over to it.

All in all, it was the best show so far given by the Amateur Minstrels. All the songs were very fine, in our humble opinion.

"I Ain't Givin' Nothin' Away," by Mr. Floyd Cardwell, and "Better Days Will Come Again," by Mr. Charles W. Settles, were the best of all the songs, so finely rendered. The jokes were catchy and up-to-date and they caught the vast crowd, who greatly enjoyed their hits.

The following are officers and members of the Amateur Minstrel

Club: Officers: Lewis V. Berry, president; Harry H. Horsley, vice-president; Rush Yerby, secretary; Geo. A. Turnbull, assistant secretary; Wm. H. Washington, music director; Maj. R. R. Jackson, stage director; O. C. Daniels, assistant stage director.

Members: Samuel Alston, Lewis V. Berry, Eugene Burdette, Wm. G. Carroll, Floyd Cardwell, Andrew Childress, Meredith Conley, Howard Cornwell, F. L. Cuffee, O. C. Daniels, Jack Doyle, Isaac W. Dunlap, H. Geo. Davenport, R. Offorde Edwards, Chas. C. Fielding, R. J. Fernandis, Lawrence Harrison, R. H. Hardin Jr., Reginald Hardin, Geo. S. Harris, David H. Hawley, M. W. Hawley, H. H. Horsley, Macon Huggins, Maj. R. R. Jackson, Wm. H. Jackson, W. J. Kelley, D. R. Lawrence, Clarence Lee, Bernard B. Lewis, Clarence Mayo, D. A. McGowan, Forest A. McCoo Jr., Ernest Oldham, Geo. Proctor, Oscar Randall, Leonard Roane, Chas. Settles, Geo. A. Turnbull, Howard B. Thompson, Frank Waring, Wm. H. Washington, Elliot Washington, Edmond G. White, Geo. R. Woodson, Julius Wrightson, Isaac T. Yarbrough, Rush N. Yerby.

There is an interesting comparison between the United States' treatment of the Indian and the Negro. We have often been told that the Negro was naturally more submissive than the Indian, who refused to be a slave, but Robinson points out that the settler in the United States wanted land from the Indian rather than labor.

"If the early white settlers had so desired, they, of course, could have enslaved a considerable portion of the Indian population, just as the Spaniards did in regions farther to the southward. However, the American

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BOOK CHAT

By Mary White Ovington

"CIVILIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES: AN INQUIRY BY THIRTY AMERICANS"

Edited by Harold E. Stearns. Published by Harcourt, Brace & Co., New York City. Price \$5.00. Postage 20 cents extra.

This ponderous volume is made up of thirty essays on various phases of life in America. It is the essay on Racial Minorities that we want to consider.

The essay is written by Gerold Tanquary Robinson, a Virginian by birth, at present a member of the editorial staff of the Freeman. He opens his article as follows:

"In America the race problem is not only without answer, it is even without formulation. In the face of ordinary economic, political and religious difficulties people habitually formulate creeds which give a kind of rhyme, or reason to their actions; but where inter-racial relations are concerned, the leaders go pussyfooting all around the fundamental question, while the emotions of the masses translate themselves into action, and action back again into emotion, with less consideration of means and ends than one expects of the maddest bomb thrower."

This is an enlivening beginning and Mr. Robinson keeps up our appreciative interest to the end of his thirty pages. His racial minorities include the Negro, the Indian, the Jew and the Asiatic. He has no solution of the Negro question, but he does give a few important conclusions:

That the inherent inferiority of any human race has never been established by historical, biological or psychological evidence.

That economic competition is an important factor in race prejudice.

That an improvement in the economic and social condition of a minority race does not prepare the way to race fusion but has just the opposite effect.

That the race problem has probably never been solved by a direct attack upon it.

That as a separate problem it seems insoluble in the United States.

This does not get us very far, perhaps, but the article is an interesting argument, and calls, as Seligmann's "Negro Faces America" called, for a thorough study of racial conditions.

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"If the early white settlers had so desired, they, of course, could have enslaved a considerable portion of the Indian population, just as the Spaniards did in regions farther to the southward. However, the American

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chose to drive the Indians inland, and to replace them in certain regions with African tribesmen who in their native state had been perhaps as warlike as the Indians themselves. Thus in the natural course of events the African warrior was lost in the slave, while the Indian chief continued to be the military opponent rather than the economic servant of exploitation, and eventually gained romantic interest by virtue of this fact." Government interference and standardized schools, however, are fast destroying that which was picturesque in Indian civilization.

Of California's treatment of the Japanese, we hear that:

"At bottom the spirit of the California Land Laws is more than a little like that of a Georgia lynching."

Of the Jewish racial minority, the writer thinks race prejudice comes largely from jealousy of the Jew as a competitor, and he points to the increase from 1,500,000 in 1905 to 3,300,000 in 1918 in the Jewish population.

The whole book with its thirty authors is a severe arraignment of civilization in the United States. Not much is left of our conceit when we are through. We learn from Spingarn (our Major Spingarn), from Britten, from Stearns, and from Robert H. Lowie of the inadequacy, often the stupidity, of our education. The colleges have destroyed pretty much all scholarship. Our great historians, for instance, Motley, Prescott, Bancroft, Parkman, did not write within university walls. And if we turn to education we are close to non-entities in art, in music and in the drama. Van Wyck Brooks has a good word to say for our poetry. He loves the young, exuberant free versifiers of today. H. L. Mencken handles the subject of politics and leaves not a reputation behind. The book gives us an impression of a very crude, loud-voiced, unlovely land.

This is partly because the more democratic we get the more conventional we become. Behold one of the paradoxes of life! To be a good fellow, a good sport—the goal of American endeavor—you must never do anything original. You must follow the custom of the country, if you won't do this, and if, like a certain college freshman, you refuse to wear a prescribed freshman's cap, you must not expect your college president to protect you against torture, you must accept his dictum that you wear the cap or leave the college. This is the most damaging note in the book. Think, if all diversity leaves the world, if everyone dresses like everyone else, (they do that pretty much already), if we all play the same games, read the same books, laugh at the same jokes, eat the same food and weep at the same sorrows. All America cut on just the same pattern!

It is something to have our stupidity revealed to us as it is in this volume on Civilization in the United States.

HE IS STILL READY TO FIGHT FOR HIS POLITICAL VIEWS

Attorney Augustus L. Williams made a brilliant fight in his ward and district. Although he lost for representative he won the 2nd Ward for the Crowe-Brundage candidates, and made good his threat to the Deeseen organization that he would keep Hon. Warren B. Douglas home from the Legislature. He offered to bet Hon. Roy O. West \$500 to that end. Mr. Williams is being highly spoken of by the leaders of both the Crowe and Brundage faction as the logical leader of his ward.